NUMB. 884

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, MAY 4. 1738.

No. 892.

IT is a Notion that has been propagated with a good deal of Art and Industry, that there are now few or no Jacobites in the Nation; that in all our Diviſions and Differences, the Pretender is quite out of the Queſtion; that even thoſe who were formerly notorious for being in his Meaſures, and who promoted them upon all Occaſions to the utmoſt of their Power, and with the warmeſt Zeal, have long ſince quitted his Intereſts, and broke off their Engagements to him, and are now ſincere and hearty Friends to the preſent Eſtabliſhment, and inviolably attach'd to his Majeſty, and to the Succeſſion of the Crown in his illuſtrious Family.

A Perſon not converſant in the Arts of Parties, and not practis'd well in the Ways of Men, might poſſibly be inclined to give into this Opinion, if it was artfully inſinuated into him, eſpecially if it either flatter'd his Hopes, or fell in with what he imagined to be his Intereſt; for even the wiſeſt Men are generally pretty well diſpos'ed to believe what they wiſh, and if any thing is told them that they are willing ſhould be true, they will not want Arguments to perſuade themſelves that it is ſo; it is no wonder therefore, if others, who have not the ſame diſcerning Faculty, ſhould give Credit to Things, which coincide with their own Sentiments and way of Thinking, tho' ever ſo abſurd and impoſſible.

FOR this Reaſon, we ought not to be ſurpriſed if we meet with ſome ſenſible Men, as well as many very well-meaning ones, who ſeem convinced of the Truth of this ſtrange and wild Notion, and who have either argued themſelves, or been argued by others, into the Belief of a Thing, which muſt appear at firſt View to all indifferent and unbyaſſed Men to be altogether incredible; and indeed without ſome ſuch ſtrong and immoveable Prepoſſeſſion in favour of ſuch an Opinion, it would be impoſſible to account for that Conduct and way of Acting of many Perſons, who where once in the foremoſt Rank of thoſe that diſtinguiſhed themſelves in aſſerting and promoting the preſent Settlement, upon the beſt Principles; the Principles of Liberty and the Revolution.

BUT when one conſiders what Pains have been taken, and what Arts have been practiſed, to ſpread this Notion abroad, and to make it generally prevail, the Conduct of thoſe who once were, and who ſtill call themſelves Whigs, and perhaps may really think themſelves ſo, is no longer a Myſtery. They have flatter'd themſelves that thoſe they have acted with have been Converts to them, and have join'd with them upon no other Motives but Principle and Conviction, while all along they have, under that Mask, been carrying on Meaſures of their own, and have in Truth and Reality made Tools of thoſe, who all the Time fancied they had made Proſelytes of them.

BUT to conſider a little what Foundation there is for ſuch a Notion: Have the Jacobites given any other Evidence of the Change of their Principles, and of their having forſaken their old Leaven, but their joining in Oppoſition to the Meaſures of the Government with the diſcontented Whigs? It is very true, they have acted in concert with them, becauſe they were conſcious to themſelves they could do nothing conſiderable without them; but their Hopes were, that the Diviſions among the Whigs, would in the Conſequences, run every thing into Confuſion; and they were ſenſible that they could never be able to introduce their Syſtem of Government, but under ſuch a diſordered State of Affairs as they were endeavouring to bring to paſs; for they knew that a whiggiſh Conſtitution was only to be overturned by Whigs, and that the Jacobites had not Strength and Weight enough of themſelves to attempt, much leſs to effectuate ſuch a Deſign.

THEIR acting therefore with the Whigs in oppoſing the A——n, is no Proof of their having embraced their Principles; becauſe their Conduct muſt have been exactly the ſame, if they had retain'd their own. Did not they walk in the ſame Tract while they were acknowledged, avowed Jacobites, as they have done ſince it has been pretended they have been directed by a better Spirit? And how are we to judge of People's Principles, but by their Conduct? Are they not deeply engaged in all Schemes and Meaſures that are carrying on againſt the Government? Are they not often the Contrivers, and always the Abettors and Promoters of them? And ought it to be believed, without the cleareſt Evidence in the World for it, that the ſame Men ſhould form the ſame Projects, and purſue the ſame Meaſures, without the leaſt deviation or alteration in their Conduct, upon Principles intirely different and repugnant to each other? That they ſhould oppoſe the Government formerly, becauſe they were Friends to the Pretender, and now becauſe they are Friends to Liberty? Is not this utterly inconſiſtent and irreconcileable to common Senſe and Reaſon?

BUT what makes it ſtill more extraordinary, that ſuch a Notion as this ſhould be ſo induſtriouſly propagated and ſo generally prevail, is, that the Jacobites themſelves have not taken any one Step to perſuade the World of the Truth of it; but while it has been ſolemnly affirmed, and loudly proclaimed by others, have contented themſelves barely with not denying it; but have given no Tokens of their Approbation of thoſe Principles which they are ſaid to have embraced, much leſs any Aſſurance or Satisfaction that they have embraced them.

I muſt own, indeed, that by this ſort of Behaviour, they have acted at leaſt conſcientiouſly, if not wiſely: But ſtill it leaves their Friends who have undertaken ſo much for them, and promiſed ſo many Things in their Name, without Excuſe; becauſe it muſt be apparent to every Body, that this prepoſterous Notion is calculated only to ſerve ſome particular Purpoſes, and to deceive and impoſe upon thoſe who would, upon no Account, be prevailed on to engage in any Meaſures with *Jacobites*: But as the Intereſt and Friendſhip of ſuch Perſons may at the ſame time be neceſſary to be obtained, they are to be talked into a Belief that there are no *Jacobites* in the Nation.

AND it were heartily to be wiſhed, that thoſe who ſuffered themſelves to be perſuaded into this Opinion, may not be led into ſuch Errors and Miſtakes in their Conduct by that Means, that they may find it difficult to extricate themſelves out of the Labyrinth which they have been artfully drawn into; for it very often happens, that thoſe who endeavour to ſtrengthen and ſupport themſelves by an Acceſſion of new Friends, perceive, when it is too late, that they have been ſurrendering themſelves up into the Hands of their old Enemies; and that the Weapons which they have made Uſe of to combat others, have been turn'd againſt themſelves.

IT is indeed no new thing for People to throw themſelves into the Arms of thoſe who have always been their declared, determined Enemies, merely out of a ſudden Fit of Paſſion and Reſentment, but it has as conſtantly come to paſs as they have done ſo, that they have been either ruined, or betrayed, or involved in inextricable Difficulties by their own Friends; for what elſe is to be expected from ſuch Friendſhips and Dependencies as owe their being only to the Miſunderſtandings and Animoſities of others, and which of Conſequence muſt die and be extinguiſhed as ſoon as they do?

BUT it is certainly truer Policy to be reconciled to an old Friend, than to truſt an old Enemy; and to give up ſome Points to the former, than be made a Tool and a Property of by the latter; the Enmity of the one is eaſily removed; a few Acknowledgments and kind Expreſſions do the Buſineſs; but what can aſſure you of the Friendſhip of the other? He muſt be courted, honoured, obliged, his particular Intereſt and Views muſt be the firſt thing that muſt be conſulted; he muſt be allowed to dictate, to controul, to be inſolvent and overbearing; whatever he adviſes muſt be followed, whatever he commands muſt be obeyed; he will give no Reaſons for what he does, and hear no Reaſons againſt it; he will put in Practice his Principles of arbitrary Government, even in the private domeſtick Affairs of your Family, and exerciſe an abſolute Authority over you, and all that have any Relation to you, or Dependance upon you; by theſe Means he will diſguſt your Friends, and drive them away from you; you will by Degrees perceive yourſelf to be left alone in the Hands of your Enemies; the Face of your Affairs will be intirely changed, and you will find every thing at laſt thrown into Diſorder and Confuſion.

DIFFERENCES between the beſt Friends will very frequently ariſe upon very ſlight Motives; they are often owing to Miſtakes, to the want of a right Underſtanding of each others Deſigns, and to a thouſand other trivial Cauſes which would vaniſh as ſoon as explained; but if there are People about either Party, whoſe Intereſt it is to prevent the Breach from being cloſed, all imaginable Arts will be made Uſe of to widen and inflame a Wound which would heal itſelf, if it were let alone; then it is that an unnatural Mixture and Union of oppoſite Intereſts will be jumbled together, and Friendſhips contracted, and Engagements enter'd into with thoſe that are mutual Enemies to both; People will be introduced into Confidence, and into the Direction of all Affairs perhaps, who, if they are true to their own Principles, can make Uſe of their Influence and Credit to no other Purpoſe, but to deſtroy thoſe that truſt them; and what Sort of Policy muſt that be, that will enter into all Meaſures with a real, known determin'd Enemy, only out of Reſentment to a diſobliged and diſguſted Friend?

AND yet we ſee that ſuch are generally the Effects of Reſentments too quickly conceived, and of Paſſions raiſed and agitated by the Arts and Inſinuations of thoſe whoſe Advantage it is not to let them ſubſide, but to keep them always in Motion: Thus, in order to throw off all Dependance on our Friends, we become Slaves to our Enemies; and to avoid making the moſt eaſy and reaſonable Advances to the one, ſubmit to be authoritatively dictated to, and intirely governed by the other; but this is an Infirmity which the beſt and nobleſt Natures are ſubject to, but which their own Reaſon would ſoon remove, if they would but ſuffer their own Reaſon to be their Guide; but the Voice of Reaſon is never heard till the Storm of Paſſion is over, and till we take the Rudder into our own Hands, and ſteer out of the Courſe of thoſe Tempeſts into which the Malice or Ignorance of others may have driven us.

HOME PORTS.

Portſmouth, May 2. Since my laſt came in the Diſpatch, Jones, from Hamburgh; and ſailed the Wisbich, Bloome, for Riga. Sailed from the Harbour his Majeſty's Ship the Berwick, Capt. Solguard; and from Spithead the Garland, Capt. Watſon, with Money for Plymouth. At Spithead are his Majeſty's Ships the Lancaſter, Ipſwich, Berwick, Plymouth, Rumney, Hector, Blandford and Alderney. Wind at South.

Leal, May 2. Wind Eaſt. Remains in the Downs only his Majeſty's Ship the Dragon, Capt. Barnett.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a French Mail with the Paris Letter dated laſt Saturday, which mentions the Arrival of a Letter by the Ship Fleury from Ponticheri, a French Factory in the Eaſt Indies on the Cormandel Coaſt, dated the 3d of October laſt, with Advice that a great Famine raged in that Part of the Country, ſo that many dead Bodies were found in the Villages and Highways, which had periſhed with Hunger.

The Noble Earl, whoſe Death at the Bath we mentioned in our laſt, was Charles Howard Earl of Carliſle, Viſcount Howard of Morpeth, Baron Dacres of Gilliſland, one of the Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Weſtmoreland and Cumberland, Governor of Carliſle, Maſter of his Majeſty's Harriers and Fox-hounds, and Warden and Chief Juſtice in Eyre of all his Foreſts, &c. North of Trent.

His Lordſhip was, in the Reign of King William of Glorious Memory, not only Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the Counties aforeſaid, but one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber, Deputy Earl Marſhal of England, Firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, a Member of the Privy Council, Governor of the Town and Caſtle of Carliſle, and Vice Admiral of the Sea Coaſts adjacent; in ſeveral of which Poſts he was continued by Queen Anne, and in 1706 was one of the Commiſſioners of the Union Treaty with the Scots.

Upon

Upon the Death of the Queen, he was made choice of by King George I. to be one of the Regents till he arrived from Hanover, and he was afterwards made one of the Privy Council, First Commissioner of the Treasury, Constable of the Tower of London, and Lord Lieutenant of the Hamlets.

His Lordship having marry'd the Lady Elizabeth Capel, only surviving Daughter of Arthur Earl of Essex, had by her 2 Sons and 3 Daughters, the eldest Son Henry, now Earl of Carlisle, who was born in 1694, and Member of Parliament for Morpeth, having marry'd the Lady Frances Spencer, only Daughter of Charles Earl of Sunderland, by the Lady Arabella Cavendish his first Wife, has had 2 Sons and 2 Daughters, viz. Charles and Robert, Arabella and Diana. Charles, the present Earl's Brother, is a Colonel in his Majesty's Guards, and was 4 Years ago appointed one of his Majesty's Aids de Camp.

Of the present Earl's Sisters, who are the Ladies Elizabeth, Anne and Mary, the eldest was marry'd first to the late Lord Lechmere, and afterwards to the late Thomas Robinson, Esq; of Rookby Park in Yorkshire, who was Member of the last Parliament for Morpeth, and in 1730 created a Baronet; and the second Sister was married to Richard Ingram Viscount Irwin in Scotland.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Pomfret will be appointed Master of his Majesty's Fox-Hounds and Harriers, in the room of the late Earl of Carlisle, deceased.

And that his Grace the Duke of Marlborough will be appointed Governor of Carlisle.

Last Sunday died at Fulham, Colonel Robert May, formerly Colonel of on Independant Company.

The same Day died at his House at Chelsea Capt. Guilliford, formerly Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Nassau: He is said to have died worth 30,000 l. which he has left to his only Son Richard Tempest Guilliford, Esq; Deputy Commissary of his Majesty's Forces in South Britain: And last Night his Corpse was interred in great funeral Solemnity in Chelsea Church.

A new Writ will speedily be issued out for electing a new Member in the room of the Lord Morpeth, Member for Morpeth in Northumberland; he being speedily to take his Seat in the House of Peers as Earl of Carlisle.

On Tuesday last at Carshalton Races, Mr. Smithegale's Grey Crop, run against Mr. Harrison's Chesnut Horse, Tantwivey, 12 Miles for 40 l. which was won by Tantwivey.

Monday last a great Match was run on Finchley Course by Mr. Price's Bay Gelding and a Sorrel Gelding belonging to an eminent Corn Factor, three Heats, win and draw each Heat, which was won by the former, for Twenty Pounds each Heat: There was very good Sport, they being very hard run.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	00 00	00 60

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths to 139. India 171. South Sea 99 1-4th. Old Annuity 109 1-half. New ditto 109 3-8ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 104 1-half. 7 per Cent. Loan 109. 5 per Cent. ditto 98 5-8ths. Royal Assurance 109. London Assurance 14 1-half. African 13 3-4ths. India Bonds 6 l. 5 s. Premium. South Sea ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 2 l. 10 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 1 to 3 Prem. English Copper 3 l. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 1-half to 2 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 121.

Custom-House, London, April 24, 1738.

For SALE.

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Thursday the 4th Day of May 1738, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up to Sale, in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London, several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Geneva, and Tobacco; and also 36 Casks of Refused Wines, which are to be distilled into Brandy, or made into Vinegar, within three Months after they are delivered.

To be seen and tasted at the King's Warehouse on Tuesday the 2d, Wednesday the 3d of May, from 8 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 till 5 in the Afternoon, and in the Morning before the Sale.

MR. HOGARTH having finished a Set of Prints, Four of which represent, in a humorous Manner, the Four Times of the Day; and the Fifth, a Company of strolling Actresses dressing themselves for a Play in a Barn; This is to give Notice, That they are ready to be delivered to the Subscribers at his House, the Golden Head in Leicester Fields, and are to be sold at one Pound Five Shillings a Set: Where may be had all his late original engrav'd Works, either singly or bound up together: Likewise compleat Sets of the Prints done from the Paintings of the late Sir James Thornhill in the Cupola of St. Paul's.

This Day is Published,

(Price ONE SHILLING)

OF POLITENESS. An Epistle to the Right Hon. WILLIAM STANHOPE, Lord HARRINGTON.

By the Author of HARLEQUIN HORACE.

Printed for Lawton Gilliver and J. Clarke, at Homer's-Head in Fleet-street; and at their Shop in Westminster-Hall.

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II. Memoir of the Family and Estates of the Prince of *Orange*.

III Memoir of the House of *Saxe-Gotha*.

IV. Memoir of *Holstein-Gottorp*.

V. Memoir of the Succession of *Juliers* and *Berg*.

VOL. II. Giving an Account of

I. The *Superior Nobility* of the Empire, and of the *Imperial* and *Free Cities*.

II. The *Natural History* of *Germany*, compared with that of other Countries, such as the *Constitution*, &c. of the People, the *Extent*, *Climate*, *Soil*, *Commodities*, *Medicinal Springs* and *Baths*, *Mines* and *Pits*, *Coins*, *Precious Stones*, *Forests*, *Game*, *Rivers* and *Lakes* of *Germany*.

III. The *Civil* and *Political State* of the Empire; such as the *Nature* and *Form* of *Government* in the respective States, and *Free Cities*, *Titles of Honour*, the *Laws* of the Empire, the *Diet* thereof, the *Supreme Chamber* of *Spires*, &c.

IV. The *Moral State* of the Empire, compar'd with that of other Countries; such as regards the *Dispositions* and *Manners* of the *Germans*; their *Customs*, *Diversions*, *Virtues*, *Vices*, *Diseases*, &c.

In which is given the *Character*, *Family*, *Court*, *Ministers*, *Interest* and *Alliances* of every particular Prince; his *Dominions*, *Forces*, *Revenues*, *Pretensions*, *Arms*, *Titles*, *Religion* and *Universities*; with a List of the most eminent Writers of each Country. The Whole brought down to the present Year 1738, and interspersed with *Political Remarks*, &c.

Quoniam in eo Studio aliquantulum Ætatis Spatium consumpsi, si id mihi assumo, video id meo Jure quodammodo vendicare. Tully.

Printed for C. RIVINGTON, at the *Bible* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's* Church-Yard.

This Day is Published,

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(Neatly printed on a fine Paper and Letter, stitch'd in blue Covers)

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE: For APRIL, 1738.

By *SYLVANUS URBAN*, Gent.

Containing (more in Quantity, and greater Variety, than any Book of the Kind and Price.)

I. Essays and Letters from Correspondents, viz. 1. History of Crucifixion. 2. The Magistrate's Right to inflict Capital Punishments. 3. Baptism by Dipping asserted. 4. T. B's Letter to the Quakers. 5. Prescience inconsistent with Liberty; an absolute Uncertainty in Human Actions. 6. Difficult Passages in Scripture explained, and others proposed. 7. The Quantity of Errors arising from the Neglect of the Refraction of Light in the Moon's Atmosphere, with their Effects on the Latitude and Longitude; explained by a Figure. By Mr. Facio. 8. Concerning the Annuity Prize for 2 Guineas, &c.

II. Select Essays from the Reveur, Common Sense, Craftsman, and other the best Weekly Papers; as, The Vision of Fashion and Taste; Project for curing Corruption and Venality; On Pleasure; The Empire of Whim; Of Libels; Of a Sense of Honour among the Soldiery; on a late Promotion, &c.

III. Poetry. Mr. Savage's first Volunteer Laureat; with the Occasion of it. In obitum Joannis Radclivii, M. D. Authore Noel Broxholme, A. M. Beauties of Jamaica. Hymn to Chastity, from Buchanan. In Elizæ Ænigma, Gr. et Lat. The Cobler. The Printer. The Inconstant Swain, Set to Musick by Mr. Stanley. Epigrams, &c.

IV. Historical Chronicle.

V. Report of the Lords Committees for Religion in Ireland. Order for second Mourning.

VI. Foreign Transactions.

VII. Register of Books.

VIII. Table of Contents.

Printed by E. Cave at St. John's Gate, and sold by the Booksellers of Town and Country; of whom may be had any former Month, also complete Sets on Royal or Common Paper beginning with the Year 1731. and a Supplement for the Year 1737, with a Map of the Garden of Eden.

V

This Day is published,

THE POLITICAL STATE of Great Britain for the Month of APRIL, 1738.

Containing in particular,

1. Proposals for encouraging the Woollen Manufactory, and for preventing the clandestine Exportation of Wool.
2. Vigorous Efforts of the Magistrates in London, Middlesex and Westminster, to suppress the scandalous Abuse of spirituous Liquors.
3. An Instance of the ridiculous Vanity of the present Age, in Point of Wagers.
4. Pickpockets as well as Gamesters infest the Piazzas in Covent Garden.
5. A remarkable Fraud against the Excise Laws.
6. Farther Memoirs of the Depredations of the Spaniards.
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8. New Observations on the Culture of Hops.
9. Papers relating to the Business at Leicester.
10. Marriages, &c.
11. Monthly Bill of Mortality.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d. Of whom may be had any of the former Months.

This Day is Publish'd,

A Catalogue of the Libraries of the Right Rev. Father in God, Dr. WILLIAM FLEETWOOD, late Lord Bishop of Ely, and the Rev. Mr. Archdeacon FLEETWOOD, deceased. Consisting of a large Collection of Books near 10,000 Volumes in all Arts and Sciences,

Among which are the following.

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Calmet's Commentaries, 9 v.
The Parma Medals, 10 v.
Labbe's Councils, 18 v.
Wilkins's Councils, 6 v.
Field's Bib. 2 v. *l. Pap. fine Cuts*
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Dorigny's Cartoons
Luxembourg Gallery
Vandycke's Heads, by Vaudenender
Doletus's Commentary, 2 v.
Journals of the House of Lords, 93 vol.
Rolls in Parliament, 35 v.
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Minuciur's Tully, 4 v.
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The Histories of the several Counties in England
Rushworth's Collections, 8 v. large Paper
Bundy's Roman Hist. 6 v.
Hist. Romaine, par Catrou, 17 v. 4to.

Which will begin to be sold very cheap (the lowest Price mark'd in each Book) at T. OSBORNE's Shop in Gray's-Inn, on Wednesday the 10th Day of May 1738, and will continue all the Summer, it being the last Sale he will make this Season.

CATALOGUES to be be had at the Place of Sale. Likewise the most Money for any Library or Parcel of Books.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHich in a few Days infallibly cure HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in MEN, and the VAPOURS in WOMEN, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, sour Belchings, Cholick, Uneasiness in the Bowels, and ill Fumes, which offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so-much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specifick in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

LONDON Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row*.